

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-24 (Canceled)

25. (New) A method for sterilizing an object which comprises contacting said object with a sufficient amount of a sterilizing agent to substantially eliminate all life forms from said object, said sterilizing agent comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20%.

26. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein the active component of said sterilizing agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers.

27. (New) The method according to claim 26, wherein the active component of said sterilizing agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide and its isomers.

28. (New) The method according to claim 25 wherein the active component of said sterilizing agent is present in said sterilizing agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 5%.

29. (New) The method according to claim 28 wherein the active component of said sterilizing agent is present in said sterilizing agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 0.3%.

30. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein said sterilizing agent further comprises at least one of water, an adequate organic solvent and an oil as an excipient.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein said sterilizing agent comprises an alcohol as the organic solvent.

32. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein said alcohol is selected from the group consisting of hexylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, propylene glycol, glycerin-formal, diacetone alcohol, ethanol, n-propanol and isopropanol.

33. (New) A method for producing an aseptic object which comprises contacting said object with a sufficient amount of an antiseptic agent to substantially prevent growth or action of microorganisms on, within or both on and within said object, said antiseptic agent comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20%.

34. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the active component of said antiseptic agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers.

35. (New) The method according to claim 34, wherein the active component of said antiseptic agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide and its isomers.

36. (New) The method according to claim 33 wherein the active component of said antiseptic agent is present in said antiseptic agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 5%.

37. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the active component of said antiseptic agent is present in said antiseptic agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 0.3%.

38. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein said antiseptic agent further comprises at least one of water, an adequate organic solvent and an oil as an excipient.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein said antiseptic agent comprises an alcohol as the organic solvent.

40. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein said alcohol is selected from the group consisting of hexylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, propylene glycol, glycerin-formal, diacetone alcohol, ethanol, n-propanol and isopropanol.

41. (New) A method for disinfecting an object which comprises contacting said object with a sufficient amount of a disinfecting agent to substantially destroy at least any vegetative forms of pathogenic micro-organisms on, within, or both on and within said object, said disinfecting agent comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20%.

42. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the active component of said disinfecting agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers.

43. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the active component of said disinfecting agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide and its isomers.

44. (New) The method according to claim 41 wherein the active component of said disinfecting agent is present in said disinfecting agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 5%.

45. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the active component of said disinfecting agent is present in said disinfecting agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 0.3%.

46. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein said disinfecting agent further comprises at least one of water, an adequate organic solvent and an oil as an excipient.

47. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said disinfecting agent comprises an alcohol as the organic solvent.

48. (New) The method according to claim 47, wherein said alcohol is selected from the group consisting of hexylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, propylene glycol, glycerin-formal, diacetone alcohol, ethanol, n-propanol and isopropanol.

49. (New) A method for deparasitizing an object which comprises contacting said object with a sufficient amount of an anti-parasitic agent to substantially eliminate any parasites located on, within, or both on and within said object, said anti-parasitic agent comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20%.

50. (New) The method according to claim 49, wherein the active component of said anti-parasitic agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers.

51. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the active component of said anti-parasitic agent is at least one material selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide and its isomers.

52. (New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the active component of said anti-parasitic agent is present in said anti-parasitic agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 5%.

53. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the active component of said anti-parasitic agent is present in said anti-parasitic agent in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 0.3%.

54. (New) The method according to claim 49, wherein said anti-parasitic agent further comprises at least one of water, an adequate organic solvent and an oil as an excipient.

55. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein said anti-parasitic agent comprises and alcohol as the organic solvent.

56. (New) The method according to claim 55, wherein said alcohol is selected from the group consisting of hexylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, propylene glycol, glycerin-formal, diacetone alcohol, ethanol, n-propanol and isopropanol.

57. (New) A bactericide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active component being present within said bactericide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of bacteria present on, within, or on and within an object contacted by said bactericide.

58. (New) A virucide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active component being present within said virucide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of viruses present on, within, or on and within an object contacted by said virucide.

59. (New) A fungicide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active component being present within said fungicide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of fungi present on, within, or on and within an object contacted by said fungicide.

60. (New) A sporicide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active component being present within said sporicide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of spores present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said sporicide.

61. (New) A mycobactericide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active ingredient being present within said mycobactericide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of mycobacteria present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said mycobactericide.

62. (New) An algaecide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active ingredient being present within said algaecide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of algae present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said algaecide.

63. (New) A prionicide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active ingredient being present within said prionicide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of prions present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said prionicide.

64. (New) An insecticide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active ingredient being present within said insecticide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of insects present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said insecticide

65. (New) An arachnicide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active ingredient being present within said arachnicide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of arachnids present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said arachnicide.

66. (New) A miticide comprising, as an active component, at least one material selected from the group consisting of (C1-C20) dialkyl ketone peroxides and all of their possible isomers, said active ingredient being present within said miticide in a percentage by volume less than or equal to 20% and is capable of at least partially reducing a population of mites present on, within, or both on and within an object contacted by said miticide.